What is claimed is:

- 1. A device for removing a residue from a surface, comprising:
 - a device housing;
- a support member, coupled to the device housing, the support member configured to hold an absorbent pad over a surface, and wherein the absorbent pad is designed to receive a solvent.
- 2. The device according to claim 1, wherein the support member is gas permeable.
- 3. The device according to claim 1, wherein the device housing houses the absorbent pad.
- 4. The device of claim 1, further comprising a vapor chamber coupled to the device housing, the vapor chamber configured to receive solvent vapors from the absorbent pad.
- 5. The device of claim 4, further comprising at least one diffusion hole in the device housing, configured to release ambient air from the vapor chamber when solvent vapors enter the vapor chamber.
- 6. The device of claim 1, further comprising a box stabilizer at the base of the device housing designed for securing the device housing to the surface.
- 7. The device of claim 1, further comprising a receiving member, coupled to the device housing, the receiving member configured to allow a solvent to pass through to the absorbent pad.
- 8. The device of claim 1, wherein the solvent has a low-volatility.

- 9. The device of claim 8, wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of ethylacetate, N-methyl pyrrolidinone, acetone, diethylene glycol monobutyl ether, dimethyl adipate, dimethyl glutarate, dimethyl succinate, dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether, 1-ethyl-2-pyrrolidinone, ethylene glycol butyl ether, d-limonene, methyl isobutyl carbinol, propylene glycol butyl ether, propylene glycol methyl ether, propylene glycol n-propyl ether, and ethylene glycol t-butyl ether.
- 10. The device of claim 1, wherein the surface is a textile and the residue is lacquer-based.
- 11. The device of claim 1, further comprising a lid for covering the device housing, configured to maximize the concentration of solvent vapors within the device housing.
- 12. The device of claim 1, wherein the vapor transfer device comprises more than one compartment within the device housing, and wherein each compartment holds an absorbent pad.
- 13. A method for removing a residue from a surface, including the steps of: applying a solvent to an absorbent pad within a device housing; placing the housing device above a surface of the textile that contains a residue; and removing the housing device from the surface after the residue has softened.
- 14. The method according to claim 13, further comprising the steps of: applying the solvent directly to the softened residue; and removing the solvent applied to the softened residue.

- 15. The method of claim 13, before removing the housing device from the surface, further comprising the step of concentrating solvent vapors, over the surface that contains a residue, within a solvent vapor chamber.
- 16. The method of claim 15, further comprising the step of evacuating ambient air in the solvent vapor chamber through holes in the solvent vapor chamber.
- 17. The method of claim 11, wherein the solvent is removed with a suction device.
- 18. The method of claim 11, wherein the solvent is removed by dabbing the softened residue with a material.
- 19. A method for removing a residue from a surface, including the steps of: applying a solvent to an absorbent material; placing the absorbent material above a surface of the textile that contains a residue; removing the absorbent material from the surface after the residue has softened; and repeatedly applying the solvent directly to the residue and repeatedly removing the applied solvent with a suction device.
- 20. The method according to claim 19, wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of ethyl-acetate, N-methyl pyrrolidinone, acetone, diethylene glycol monobutyl ether, dimethyl adipate, dimethyl glutarate, dimethyl succinate, dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether, 1-ethyl-2-pyrrolidinone, ethylene glycol butyl ether, d-limonene, methyl isobutyl carbinol, propylene glycol butyl ether, propylene glycol methyl ether, propylene glycol n-propyl ether, and ethylene glycol t-butyl ether.